while its Asiatic representative has usually smooth leaf-margin and bracts without a needle at the apex. However, a few specimens from N. America including some old collections in the 19th century have smooth leaf-margin and obtuse bracts. Also the Asiatic plants are occasionally hairy in different degrees, i.e. forma *pilosa* has leaves sparsely hairy on the upper surface and also sometimes bristly on margin; forma *tomentosa* has densely pubescent leaves with coarse and minute hairs on both sides and sparsely hairy in the apical part of bracts; forma *sericea* has densely pubescent leaves and also pubescent stipules and stems. Var. *Sieboldii* is here treated merely as a luxuriant form of var. *sibirica*. Forma *paludosa* ia also regarded only as an ecological form growing generally in high moor. In Japan occurs also forma *aestiva* which flowers from May to July and is smaller in all respect with spreading branches and more obtuse shorter leaves. It remains doubtful if this is also an ecological form or a distinct race.

31) **イズアサツキ** 初め伊豆下田須崎御用邸内の海岸で発見され，花茎が葉束と基部から離れて出る点を重視して，アサツキと別種として発表した。その後原産地で多くの個体を観察する機会をえたところ，花茎が葉と別に出るのは反って稀で，大部分はアサツキ同様に葉の中央から花茎がでることが分った。また花色も淡紫紅色のものが多い。しかし，花被片の先は短かく尖るので，アサツキの分布の南部に分化した一変種として扱うのが妥当であるとの結論に達したのでここに訂正する。本研究のため色々と便宜をあたえて下った生物学御研究所の方々に厚く御礼を申し上げる。

Allium Schoenoprasum L., Sp. Pl. 301 (1753)

var. **idzuense** (Hara) Hara, comb. et stat. nov.

Allium idzuense Hara in Journ. Jap. Bot. **49**: 1 (1974).

Having observed a large number of individuals at the type locality, I noticed that the flowering scape arises mostly from the centre of leaves and the flowers are purplish pink, and considered that it is better to treat the plant as a southern variety of *A. Schoenoprasum* L.

□太田洋愛： **さくら** 222 pp. 1980. Ⅲ. 日本書籍（東京）. ¥1,300。著者が日本桜集の材料を描くために，日本中をかけ歩いた日々の思い出を綴って37章にまとめたもの。各地の桜の沿革や思い出などを記す。日本一の桜，十六日桜，花垣の庄の奈良八重桜，太田桜の発見，揖斐の二度桜など，割に知られていない事柄など詳しく知ることができる。自筆の桜の緻密なスケッチが各章ごとにあり，また巻頭の桜を追って，では著者の数奇の半生を物語っていて，満州での植物学者の一部を知るによい。 (前川文夫)